

Section 3.5

Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

Find the derivative of $y = \sin x$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

Find the derivative of $y = \cos x$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

Find the derivative of $y = x^2 \sin x$

Find the derivative of $y = \frac{\cos x}{(1 - \sin x)}$

Find the derivative of $\tan x$

$$y = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$y' = \frac{(\cos x)(\cos x) - (\sin x)(-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

Find the derivative of $\cot x$

$$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$y' = \frac{(-\sin x)(\sin x) - (\cos x)(\cos x)}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{-1(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\sin^2 x} = -\csc^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\csc^2 x$$

Find the derivative of $\sec x$

$$\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$y' = \frac{(0)(\cos x) - (1)(-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$= \tan x \sec x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$$

Find the derivative of $\csc x$

$$\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$y' = \frac{(0)(\sin x) - (1)(\cos x)}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$y' = \frac{-\cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= -\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$= -\cot x \csc x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \csc x = -\csc x \cot x$$

Find the derivative of $2 \cos x - 3 \tan x$

$$y' = -2 \sin x - 3 \sec^2 x$$

Find the derivative of $x^2 + \sin x$

$$y' = 2x + \cos x$$

Find the derivative of $\tan x - \frac{2}{x}$

$$y' = \sec^2 x + \frac{2}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{-2}{x} = -2x^{-1}$$
$$= 2x^{-2}$$

Find the derivative of $\cos x \tan x = \cancel{\cos x} \frac{\sin x}{\cancel{\cos x}} = \sin x$

$$y' = -\sin x \tan x + \cos x \sec^2 x$$

$$= -\sin x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin^2 x}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} = \cos x$$

Find the derivative of $\frac{x^2}{\sin x}$

$$y' = \frac{(2x)(\sin x) - (x^2)(\cos x)}{\sin^2 x} \leftarrow$$

$$= \frac{2x \sin x}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{x^2 \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{\sin x} - \frac{x^2 \cos x}{\sin^2 x} = 2x \csc x - x^2 \cot x \csc x$$

$$= x \csc x (2 - x \cot x)$$

Find the derivative of $\sqrt{x} \sec x$ $\approx x^{\frac{1}{2}} \sec x$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} (\sec x) + \sqrt{x} (\sec x) (\tan x)$$

$$= \frac{\sec x}{2\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} \sec x \tan x$$

Find the derivative of $4 \cot x \tan x$

$$y = 4 \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cos x}}{\cancel{\sin x}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\sin x}}{\cancel{\cos x}}$$

$$y = 4$$

$$y' = 0$$

Find the derivative of $2x \sin x - \csc x$

$$y' = (2)(\sin x) + (2x)(\cos x) + \csc x \cot x$$

Find the derivative of $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\tan x} = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\tan x}$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} (\tan x) - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \sec^2 x}{\tan^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \tan x - \sqrt{x} \sec^2 x}{\tan^2 x}$$

Find the derivative of $2 \sec x \cos x$

$$= 2 \frac{1}{\cancel{\cos x}} \cdot \cancel{\cos x}$$

$$y = 2$$

$$y' = 0$$

Find the derivative of $x^2 + \sec x$

$$y' = 2x + \sec x \tan x$$

Find the derivative of

$$\frac{4}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2} + 4 \cos x$$

$$y' = -\frac{4}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x^3} - 4 \sin x$$

Find the derivative of $x^2 \sin x + \tan x \cos x$

$$y' = 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \cos x$$

Find the derivative of $\frac{4}{x} + \sec x$

$$y' = -\frac{4}{x^2} + \sec x \tan x$$

Find the derivative of $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}$

Find the derivative of $2 \csc x =$

Find the derivative of $3x^3 - \frac{5}{x^2} + 6 \cot x$

Find y'' if $y = \sec x$

$$y' = \sec x \tan x$$

$$y'' = \sec x \tan x \tan x + \sec x \sec^2 x$$

$$= \sec x \tan^2 x + \sec^3 x$$

